

12-1.

解:

$$U = \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}} = 6062.17V$$

$$I_\varphi = \frac{P_N}{3\cos\theta_N \cdot U_\varphi} = 1718.31A$$

设 $\dot{U} = U \angle 0^\circ$, 则 $\dot{I} = I \angle -36.8^\circ$, 则电压方程为:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{E}_0 &= \dot{U} + \dot{I} jx_s \\ &= 6062.17 \angle 0^\circ + 1718.31 \angle -36.8^\circ (j2.13 \times \frac{6062.17}{1718.31}) \\ &= 13796.58 + 10339.95j \\ &= 17241.24 \angle 36.85^\circ \\ \therefore E_0 &= 17241.24V\end{aligned}$$

$\psi = 36.85^\circ + 36.8^\circ = 73.65^\circ$, 即 \dot{I} 滞后 \dot{E}_0 73.65° .

12-2.

解:

$$(1) Z_N = \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}I_N} = 3.52\Omega$$

$$\therefore x_{s*} = \frac{x_s}{Z_N} = 0.65$$

$$(2) \because P_N = \sqrt{3}U_N I_N \cos\theta_N$$

$$\cos\theta_N = \frac{P_N}{\sqrt{3}U_N I_N} = 0.8$$

$\therefore \theta_N = \pm 36.8^\circ$, 由于是滞后, 所以 $\theta_N = -36.8^\circ$

可得方程:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{E}_{0*} &= \dot{U}_* + \dot{I}_* jx_{s*} \\ &= 1 \angle 0^\circ + 1 \angle -36.8^\circ \cdot j0.65 \\ &= 1.39 + j0.52 \\ &= 1.484 \angle 20.51^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore E_{0*} = 1.484$$

(3) 此时 $\theta_N = 36.8^\circ$, 同理有:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\bullet}{E_0} &= \overset{\bullet}{U} + \overset{\bullet}{I} \cdot jx_{s*} \\
 &= 1\angle 0^\circ + 1\angle 36.8^\circ \cdot j0.65 \\
 &= 0.61 + j0.52 \\
 &= 0.802\angle 40.45^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore E_{0*} = 0.802$$

12-3.

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\bullet}{E_0} - j\overset{\bullet}{I}_{d*}(x_{d*} - x_{q*}) &= 1\angle 0^\circ + j1\angle -36.8^\circ \cdot 0.554 \\
 &= 1.404\angle 18.40^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \delta = 18.4^\circ$$

$$\therefore \varphi = -\theta + \delta = 36.8^\circ + 18.4^\circ = 55.2^\circ$$

$$\therefore I_{d*} = I \cdot \sin \varphi = 1 \times \sin 55.2^\circ = 0.82$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \because \overset{\bullet}{E_0} &= \overset{\bullet}{U} + j\overset{\bullet}{I}_* x_{q*} + j\overset{\bullet}{I}_{d*}(x_{d*} - x_{q*}) \\
 &= 1.404\angle 18.40^\circ + j[0.82\angle (18.40^\circ - 90^\circ)](1 - 0.554) \\
 &= 1.7697\angle 18.4^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{又 } U_\varphi = \frac{10500}{\sqrt{3}} = 6062.18V$$

$$\therefore E_0 = 1.7697 \times 6062.18 = 10728.24V$$

$$\varphi = 55.2^\circ$$

12-4.

解:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \frac{\overset{\bullet}{U} + j\overset{\bullet}{I}_* x_{q*}}{} &= 1\angle 0^\circ + j1\angle -36.8^\circ \cdot 0.6 \\
 &= 1.452\angle 18.84^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \overset{\bullet}{U} + j\overset{\bullet}{I}_* x_{q*} &= 1\angle 0^\circ + j1\angle -36.8^\circ \cdot 0.6 \\
 &= 1.44\angle 19.46^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{功角 } \delta = 19.46^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{0*} &= U_* \cos \delta + I_{d*} x_{d*} \\
 &= \cos 19.46^\circ + 0.9 \cdot \sin(19.46^\circ + 36.8^\circ) \\
 &= 1.691
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$I_{d*} = I_* \cdot \sin(19.46^\circ + 36.8^\circ) = 0.832$$

$$I_{q*} = I_* \cdot \cos(19.46^\circ + 36.8^\circ) = 0.555$$

12-5

解:

$$(1) \quad p = \frac{60f}{n} = \frac{60 \times 50}{1000} = 3 \quad m=3$$

$$\tau = \frac{\pi d}{2p} = \frac{\pi \times 0.86}{2 \times 3} = 0.45 \text{米}$$

$$\text{用槽表示: } \tau = \frac{z}{2p} = \frac{72}{2 \times 3} = 12 \quad y=10$$

$$\alpha = \frac{p \cdot 360^\circ}{z} 15^\circ \quad \beta = (\tau - y)\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$q = \frac{z}{2mp} = \frac{72}{2 \times 3 \times 3} = 4$$

$$K_{N1} = \frac{\sin \frac{q\alpha}{2}}{q \sin \frac{\alpha}{2}} \cos \frac{\beta}{2} = 0.925$$

$$K_{N3} = \frac{\sin \frac{3q\alpha}{2}}{q \sin \frac{3\alpha}{2}} \cos \frac{3\beta}{2} = 0.462$$

$$\Phi_{m1} = \frac{2}{\pi} B_{m1} l_a \tau = 0.088 \text{wb}$$

$$\Phi_{m3} = \frac{2}{\pi} B_{m3} l_a \frac{\tau}{3} = 0.0055 \text{wb}$$

$$N = \frac{2pqN_c}{a} = \frac{2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5}{2} = 60$$

$$\therefore E_{1\phi} = 4.44 f K_{N1} N \Phi_{m1} = 4.44 \times 50 \times 0.925 \times 60 \times 0.088 = 1084.248 \text{V}$$

$$E_{3\phi} = 4.44 \times 3 f K_{N3} N \Phi_{m3} = 4.44 \times 150 \times 0.462 \times 60 \times 0.0055 = 101.54 \text{V}$$

$$\text{则每相电动势: } E_\phi = \sqrt{E_{1\phi}^2 + E_{3\phi}^2} = 1089 \text{V}$$

$$\text{则每相线电动势: } E_l = \sqrt{3} E_\phi = 1886.2 \text{V}$$

$$(2) \quad F_{m1} = \frac{3}{2} \times 0.9 \cdot \frac{NK_{N1}}{p} I = 1.5 \times 0.9 \times \frac{60 \times 0.925}{3} \times 100 = 2497.5 A$$

$$F_{m3} = 0$$

$$\therefore F = \sqrt{F_{m1}^2 + F_{m3}^2} = 2497.5 A$$

12-7.

解：

(1)

$$I_N = \frac{S_N}{\sqrt{3}U_N} = \frac{8750}{\sqrt{3} \times 11} = 459.26 A$$

∴是星型连接

$$\therefore \text{额定相电压} U_{N\Phi} = \frac{U_N}{\sqrt{3}} = 6350.85 V$$

$$\text{额定相电流} I_{N\Phi} = I_N = 459.26 A$$

$$Z_b = \frac{U_{N\Phi}}{I_{N\Phi}} = 13.82 \Omega$$

将题目所给的数据表格化成标么值形式：

I_{f0*}	2.16	1.64	1.35	1.14	1	0.88
E_{0*}	1.36	1.27	1.18	1.09	1	0.91

I_*	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25
I_{f*}	0.16	0.35	0.54	0.72	0.91

I_{f*}	2.30	2.11	1.95	1.81	1.70	1.64
U_*	1.09	1.04	0.99	0.95	0.89	0.85

(2) 由（1）中表格所得的向量图有：

不饱和
 $x_{d*} = \frac{E_{0*}'}{I_{k*}} = \frac{1.05}{1.4} = 0.75$

故
 $x_d = x_{d*} \cdot \frac{6350.85}{459.26} = 10.37 \Omega$

饱和
 $x_{d*} = \frac{x_d'}{\frac{U_N}{I_N}} = \frac{I_N x_d'}{U_N} = \frac{\overline{ca}}{\overline{ab}} = 0.31$

故
 $x_d' = x_{d*} \cdot \frac{6350.85}{459.26} = 4.3 \Omega$

$$(3) \quad x_{\sigma^*} = \frac{\overline{ab}}{4} = \frac{0.88}{4} = 0.22$$

$$\therefore x_{\sigma} = x_{\sigma^*} \cdot \frac{6350.85}{459.26} = 3.04\Omega$$

$$(4) \quad k_K = \frac{I_{f0^*}}{I_{fk^*}} = \frac{1}{0.72} = 1.39$$

12-8. (参考<<电机学试题分析与习题>>230 页 15-53 题步骤计算)

解: $\theta_N = -\arccos 0.8 = -36.87^\circ$

$$\overset{\bullet}{E}_{\delta^*} = \overset{\bullet}{U}_{N^*} + \overset{\bullet}{I}_{N^*} \cdot \overset{\bullet}{x}_{\sigma^*} = 1 + j1\angle -36.87^\circ \times 0.22 = 1.183\angle 6.45^\circ$$

$E_{\delta} = 1.183 \times 11000 = 13013V$, 由此查空载特性得:

$$I_{f\delta} = \frac{(13013 - 13000) \times (346 - 284)}{14000 - 13000} + 284 = 284.81A$$

$$6.45^\circ - \theta_N = 43.32^\circ$$

$$I_N \cdot x_{\sigma} = 459.26 \times 3.04 = 1396.15V$$

由空载特性曲线直线部分得: $I_{f\sigma} = 26A$

由短路特性知道: $I_k = I_N = 459.26A$ 时, $I_f = 152A$

$$\therefore I_{fad} = I_f - I_{f\sigma} = 152 - 26 = 126A$$

$$\overset{\bullet}{I}_{fN} = \overset{\bullet}{I}_{fad} + \overset{\bullet}{I}_{f\delta} = 126\angle 90^\circ - 43.32^\circ + 284.81 = 382.41\angle 13.87^\circ A$$

由 $I_{fN} = 382.41A$ 查空载特性得: $E_0 = 14331V$

$$\Delta U\% = \frac{E_0 - U_N}{U_N} \times 100\% = \frac{14331 - 11000}{11000} \times 100\% = 30.28\%$$